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POLISH STATE PRIZE WINNERS FOR 1953

[Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources. Information on graphics material is appended.]

LIST OF WINNERS

The 18 July 1953 session of the Presidium of the Council of Ministers, upon the motion of the State Prize Committee expressing the special interest of the state in the progress of learning, resolved to award the following State Prizes in 1953 for achievements in the fields of science, technology, art, and literature.

Science Division

Social Sciences

State Prize First Class

Prof Dr Kazimierz Nitsch; for research on the dialects and history of the Polish language.

Prof Dr Rafal Taubenschlag; for research on the history of law.

Prof Dr Kazimierz Tymieniecki; for scientific studies, and particularly for his work entitled Ziemia polskie w starożytności--ludy i kultury najdawniejsze (Polish Lands in Antiquity--Ancient Peoples and Cultures).

State Prize Second Class

Prof Dr Roman Godecki; for work on the history of Siask, and particularly for the publication of Ksiega Henrykowska (The Henrykow Chronicle).

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CLASSIFICATION

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Prof Dr Stefan Zolkiewski; for the work entitled Spor o Mickiewicza (The Mickiewicz Dispute).

Prof Dr Zofia Lissa; for work in the field of musicology.

State Prize Third Class

Prof Dr Stefania Lobaczewska; for a monograph on Karol Szymanowski.

Biological Sciences

State Prize First Class

Prof Dr Rudolf Weigl; for scientific work, particularly in typhoid fever research.

Prof Dr Witold Orlowski; for scientific work in the field of internal medicine, and for the handbook Nauka o chorobach wewnetrznych (Study of Internal Diseases).

Prof Dr Tadeusz Tempka; for scientific attainments in the field of hematology, and for the handbook Choroby układu krwiotwórczego (Diseases of the Hematogenous System)

State Prize Second Class

Dr Henryk Meisel, Docent; for research on disease-producing anaerobic microorganisms, and for increasing the effectiveness of therapeutic serums. Also, for the monograph entitled Clostridia--beztlenowo rosnące zarodnikowce (Clostridia--Anaerobic-Spreading Spores).

Prof Dr Helena Krzemieniewska; for research on microbes and Myxomycetes.

Prof Dr Jozef Laskowski and Dr Franciszek Lukaszczyk; group prize for achievements in research on tumors.

Prof Dr Jan Miodonski; for results attained in research and cures for otosclerosis.

Dr Kazimierz Demel; Dr Zygmunt Mulicki; Dr Wladyslaw Mankowski; Dr Feliks Chrzan; group prize for research in the field of [marine] biology of the Baltic.

Prof Dr Jadwiga Ziemecka; for important scientific and practical results in research on a vaccine for the treatment of papilionaceous plants.

Prof Jan Muszynski, Master; for results in the field of pharmaco-botany, and the cultivation and acclimatization of medicinal plants.

Prof Dr Jan Mydlarski; for achievements in the field of anthropological research.

Prof Dr Jan Olbrycht; for achievements in the field of toxicology as applied to forensic medicine.

State Prize Third Class

Prof Dr Boguslaw Bobranski; for the introduction of new methods in the field of analysis of organic compounds.

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Prof Dr Jozef Kulczycki; for advancing the use of X-ray methods in Polish veterinary practice, and for the first original Polish handbook of veterinary surgery.

Prof Dr Jerzy Rutkowski; for the introduction of new surgery methods.

Mathematics-Physics, Chemistry, and Geology-Geography

State Prize Second Class

Prof Dr Edward Marczewski; for work in the field of the theory of real mathematical functions.

Prof Dr Franciszek Leja; for research contributions in the field of analytical functions, and for the handbook Rachunek różniczkowy i całkowy (Differential and Integral Calculus).

Prof Dr Jan Mikusiński; for work in the field of "rachunek operatorów" [operators' calculation?].

State Prize Third Class

Dr Stanisław Wdowiarz; for geologic studies of petroleum deposits.

Dr Maria Rozkowska; for work on the Anthozoa of the Devonian Period in the Świętokrzyskie Mountains.

Prof Dr Jan Dylik; for work in the field of geomorphology of the glacial period, and particularly for his book O peryglacjalnym charakterze rzeźby środkowej Polski (On the Character of Glacial Period Topography in Central Poland).

Technical Studies

State Prize Second Class

Prof Włodzimierz Bobrowski, Master of Eng; for scientific experimentation in the production of synthetic fertilizers.

Prof Witold Budryk, Dr Eng; Stanisław Knothe, Dr Eng; Prof Jerzy Litwiniszyn, Dr Eng; Prof Antoni Salustowicz, Dr Eng; group prize for scientific studies on mining under built-up areas.

Prof Bolesław Konorski, Dr Eng; for work in the field of theoretical electrical engineering and nomography.

Prof Stanisław Fryze, Dr Eng; for experimentation in the field of theoretical electrical engineering and its practical application.

Prof Dionizy Smolenski, Master of Eng; for research in the field of internal ballistics.

Assoc Prof Juliusz Keller, Master of Eng; Dr Jan Kwoczynski; Juliusz Ekiel, Master of Eng; group prize for scientific development and construction of an apparatus for spatial vectorcardiography.

Prof Janusz Ciborowski, Dr Eng; for handbook Inżynieria chemiczna (Chemical Engineering).

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State Prize Third Class

Prof Dr Michal Lunc; for achievements in the field of molecular aerodynamics.

Prof Franciszek Wasilkowski, Dr Eng; for work in the field of building construction in mining areas.

Prof Jozef Woznicki, Engineer; for scientific work in the fields of navigation and oceanography.

Technology Division

State Prize First Class

Prof Pawl - Szulkin, Dr Eng; Jerzy Auerbach, Engineer; Tadeusz Gawron, Engineer; Stefan Urbanski, Engineer; Janusz Erynkiewicz, Engineer; Jan Szyszkiewicz, Engineer; Zdzislaw Drejak, Engineer; Zbigniew Szczypko, senior technician; Aleksander Lobodzic, senior technician; group prize for scientific and technical achievements in the field of radio engineering.

Eugeniusz Blasiak, Dr Eng; for developing industrial production methods for acetic aldehyde, acetic acid and anhydride, and synthetic methyl alcohol, and other achievements in the field of industrial catalysis.

State Prize Second Class

Stanislaw Pierzynka, Engineer; Jozef Sziberl, Engineer; Seweryn Dietze, Engineer; Alfred Janta, Engineer; Jan Nowakowski, furnace technician; Eugeniusz Kuczawski, furnace technician; Walenty Jedryka, furnace technician; Jan Kowalczyk, shift foreman; group prize for the design, construction, and development of technological processes, and for activation of Huta Miedzi (Copper Smelter).

Stanislaw Dyakowski, Engineer; Marian Cynk, Engineer; Wincenty Strzeja, metallurgical technician; Stanislaw Czerwinski, Master of Eng; Marian Ziebinski, Engineer; Edward Fink, Master of Eng; Ludwik Hala, Engineer; Stefan Hudowicz, Master of Eng; Karol Kot, Mech Engineer; Karol Michalski, Engineer; Zdzislaw Pieniazek, Master of Eng; Leon Pietrzyk, Mech Engineer; group prize for the development of a blast furnace project in the Kosciuszko Metallurgical Plant.

Wincenty Musialek, Engineer; Albin Brykalski, Engineer; Adam Chruscicki, Engineer; Kazimierz Maziarski, Engineer; Mieczyslaw Stankiewicz, Engineer; group prize for the development of the production of highly specialized metallurgical products.

Karol Akerman, Master of Eng; Zygmunt Syryczynski, Engineer; Zbigniew Slubicki, Engineer; group prize for technological development and initiation, on an industrial scale, of the electrolytic refining of copper.

Sergiusz Jastrebow, Engineer; Walenty Szablewski; Mieczyslaw Susicki, Engineer; Czeslaw Rotnicki, Engineer; group prize for construction and production development of three new types of machine tools including a high-speed, multiple drilling machine.

Marian Bedyński, Engineer; Michal Roznowski, Master of Eng; Stanislaw Miodek, Engineer; Michal Cieciewicz, fitter; Tadeusz Kujawski, mechanic; Aleksander Ciechoniak, technician; Czeslaw Jedrzejczak, fitter; group prize for the development and industrial initiation of electric spark machining of templates and the boring of apertures of less than one millimeter.

Bronislaw Zurakowski, Engineer; for construction of an experimental helicopter.

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Feliks Olszak, Master of Eng; Jozef Kozielski, Master of Eng; group prize for achievements in the field of noble ferroalloys, and particularly for the development of a method for the calcination of molybdenum.

Prof Dr Wojciech Swietoslowski; Ryszard Szczepanik, Master of Eng; Tadeusz Gruberski, Master; Danuta Rostafinska, Master; Andrzej Bylicki, Master; group prize for the development of methods for raising the yield of naphthalene from coal tar, and for the development of methods for breaking down and separating pyridine bases, valuable raw materials, for the chemical industry.

Henryk Saganowski, Engineer; for the development and introduction of several new methods for the production of rubber products.

Wladyslaw Plaskura, Master of Eng; Jozef Kuszewski, Engineer; Tadeusz Lugowski, Master of Eng; Stanislaw Wein, Master of Eng; August Czajerek, Engineer; group prize for the design and construction of a technical installation for the production of nitric acid by a pressure method.

Witold Poinc, Captain of the vessel Zegluga Wielka; Bronislaw Sadowy, senior diver; Stanislaw Matlak, senior diver; Franciszek Stefanowski, Captain of the Zegluga Mala; Jozef Ostrowski, first mechanic; Antoni Monka, welder; group prize for a new method for underwater cleaning of ship bottoms.

State Prize Third Class

Dr Edward Zalesinski; Zygmunt Martynowski, Master of Eng; Jerzy Adamiczka, Master; Tadeusz Bitka, Master of Eng; Eugeniusz Iwanow, Master of Eng; Feliks Zagan, Technical Engineer; group prize for the production development of high-quality metallurgical manufactures.

Stanislaw Kwiatkowski, machine designer; Boleslaw Baranski, Engineer; Andrzej Mystkowski, Master of Eng; Stanislaw Muszynski, Engineer; Leon Blandzi, Engineer; Rajmund Kralowski, fitter; group prize for the development and completion of a prototype of a KCE boring and turning lathe.

Stanislaw Drzewinski, Master of Eng; Edmund Fraszczynski, Mechanical Engineer; Adam Kowalski, Master of Eng; Zenon Kujawski, machine designer; group prize for the design, development, and construction of several rewinding machines for the synthetic and silk fiber industry.

Dr Ludwik Kozlowski; Alojzy Farnik, Dr Eng; Walerian Koss, Engineer; Kazimierz Pogorecki, Master of Eng; Jerzy Siewierski, Master of Eng; Hanna Zak, Master of Eng; group prize for the production development of permanent magnets.

Jerzy Telesinski, Master; Boleslaw Kartaszynski, Master; Stanislaw Dominko, Master; Irena Majewska, Master; Juliusz Bagniewski, Master; Eugeniusz Sokolowski, Engineer; group prize for the completion and introduction of systems of forced induction for generators.

Jan Matysiak, Engineer; Jan Sobiesiak, Engineer; Czeslaw Miziolek, machinist-miller; Mieczyslaw Saniewski, Engineer; Pawel Schleifer, Engineer; Antoni Sidorowicz, Engineer; Prof Witold Romer, Dr Eng; Tadeusz Wagnerowski, Engineer; Stefan Gorski, die designer; Kazimierz Czyzewski, polisher; Zenon Lazarz, technician; Jozef Przybyl, glass smelter; Josef Stachiewicz, lathe operator; group prize for putting into production new varieties of goods in the field of optics.

Zygmunt Hasterman, Master; Marek Jaczewski, Master; Jerzy Zielinski, Master; group prize for standardizing insulation on very-high-voltage electric power systems.

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Maksymilian Podkowa, Engineer; Janusz Lesiowski, Engineer; Adam Chwialkowski, fitter; group prize for the development of a prototype and the series production of SPZ equipment for oil circuit breakers.

Renald Wozniak, Master of Eng; Pawel Buzek, Engineer; Franciszek Krakowczyk, fitter, manager of mechanical workshop; Jan Meisner, master electrician; Pawel Banas, master electrician; Augustyn Adamoszek, brigade foreman fitter; Gerard Guzy, electrical assembler; Franciszek Jagiello, Engineer; group prize for technical developments and completion of oil-filled cable junction boxes.

Jan Figiel, Master of Eng; Jan Dudek, senior constructor; group prize for the initiation, development, and introduction of new technology in the production of briquettes of copper concentrate for the Huta Miedzi.

Ludwik Taniowski, Master of Eng; Julian Horbaczewski, Engineer; Wacław Twardowski, Master of Eng; Andrzej Sklodowski, Master of Eng; group prize for the design, testing, and implementation of a portable air conditioning apparatus.

Tadeusz Malkiewicz, Engineer; Jerzy Ogorek, Engineer; Pawel Kula, steel mill manager and expert; group prize for development of methods of smelting austenitic heat-resistant stainless steel through reclamation.

Jan Trojak, Master of Eng; Jerzy Bekker, Master of Eng; Janusz Radecki, Master of Eng; Ludwik Odoj, senior technician; Juliusz Wroblewski, Master of Eng; group prize for developing and introducing original systems of safety devices and electric automatic control systems in electric power stations and networks.

Jerzy Szmit, Master of Eng; for development of a new type of radio apparatus.

Jozef Wojcikiewicz, Master of Eng; Jerzy Bralewski, Engineer; Edward Bobinski, Engineer; group prize for the development and production of RC expanding boxes.

Maksymilian Jasinski, Master of Eng; Wiktor Wyslouch, Master of Eng; Zbigniew Lukomski, Master of Eng; group prize for the development and production of a mechanical coal conveyer for locomotives.

Jan Goebel, Engineer; Antoni Kublik, Mech Engineer; Stefan Krasowski, Engineer; Bernard Tulczynski, Engineer; Ryszard Pietrusinski, Engineer; Jozef Milczarek, Mech Engineer; group prize for construction and production of new types of machine tools.

Stefan Pup, Engineer; Andrzej Robakiewicz, Master of Eng; Bronislaw Rolbiecki, senior architect; Boleslaw Przybylski, manager of hull producing section in a shipyard; group prize for development and commencement of series production of vessels of 820 dead-weight tons.

Zdzislaw S-nowiedzki, Master; Jan Elsner, Master; group prize for the development and industrial initiation of methods of producing procaine penicillin.

Czeslaw Rudzinski, Engineer; Jan Dorocinski, lithographer; Wladyslaw Wolek, offset machinist; Marian Kwintkiewicz, retoucher; Adam Warchal, photographer; Jozef Warchal, photographer; Zygmunt Bojanczyk, retoucher; group prize for the application of small-scale dyes and bimetal plates in the lithographic offset process.

Dr Romuald Dobrowolski; Jozef Bak, Engineer; group prize for the development of methods and the commencement of the production of synthetic, semihardened, emulsified wax.

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Jerzy Wronski, Master of Eng; for a magneto ignition design.

Prof Dr Stanislaw Kielbasinski; Alojzy Mucha, production chief; Roman Radwanski, Chem Engineer; Jozef Poznanski; Jerzy Rucinski, Master of Eng; Wlodzimierz Skibinski, Chief Engineer; Wacław Palla, production manager; group prize for the development, preparation, and production initiation of a microporous rubber sole.

Alojzy Wajs, Textile Engineer; Zenon Wojtkowski, Textile Engineer; Wiktor Marcyła, Textile Engineer; Zenon Radominski, Textile Engineer; Karol Kokocinski, spinner; Jan Czapka, technician; Edward Dłuzynski, spinner; group prize for the development of methods of producing cords in automobile and truck tires from domestic raw material.

Zbigniew Uljasz, Engineer; for developing a method of using native volcanic tuff in the production of glass.

Wilhelm Murawski; Pawel Gorecki, foreman; Wladyslaw Pronobis; Adam Ambrozik; Wladyslaw Siedlik; Julian Szalinski; Bronislaw Bukowski; Pawel Jurek; Walter Lakwa, metal rigger; Adam Kloryga, ceramist; Wladyslaw Golec, metal rigger; Wladyslaw Janas, ceramic technician; Jan Pyjor, ceramic worker; Michal Maslo, burner; Stefan Firek, burner; Jan Kuczek, burner; group prize for the development of cellular bricks, a new variety of building ceramics.

Pawel Pawlowski, Engineer; Czeslaw Zbikowski, foreman; Zygmunt Dylewski, mason; group prize for developing a thin-walled brick arch, consisting of a double curvature with dimensions of 22.80 by 22.00 meters.

Norbert Balcer, Master of Eng; Wincenty Zaleski, Master of Eng; Marian Dopierala, Architect; Bohdan Kurkowski, Engineer; Anastazy Lopatynski, Master of Eng; Marian Stawowy, Engineer; Wlodzimierz Kulnicz, Engineer; Wincenty Michalczewski, Construction Engineer; Jozef Cibor, Construction Engineer; Maksymilian Robakowski, carpenter; Wladyslaw Tarabasz, concrete mixer; group prize for the development of an accelerated production method in the construction of reinforced concrete silos by the use of slip planking (deskowania slizgowe).

Stanislaw Slawinski, Master of Eng; Stanislaw Hawlylkiewicz, Engineer; Zbigniew Zuk, Master of Eng; Marian Bartnicki, construction foreman; Roman Kalinski, Master of Eng; Franciszek Kowal, mechanic; group prize for the organization and execution of earthen profile constructions by a hydromechanical method.

Roman Malinowski, Engineer; for development and industrial application of a short-cycle method for mixing concrete.

Witold Sienkiewicz, Master; Wladyslaw Dettlaff, fisherman; group prize for an improved method of pulling the flat rope drum and nets aboard a vessel.

Prof Tadeusz Perkitny, Dr Eng; Marian Wnuk, Master of Eng; Marian Kwiatkiewicz, Engineer; Jan Sobczak, Master of Eng; group prize for the development of a method of pressing maple shavings into a wood board used in making weaving shuttles.

Tadeusz Bukowski, Master; for the development of a method for producing mycelia of champignons on a national scale.

Jan Kwapiszewski, Master of Eng; for the development of a new type plow for digging drainage ditches.

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CONFIDENTIALLiterature and Arts DivisionLiterature

State Prize First Class

Zofia Malkowska; for 50 years of literary creativeness.

State Prize Second Class

Jerzy Putrament; for novel entitled Wrzesien (September).

Adam Wazick; for poetry and poem translations.

State Prize Third Class

Helena Bobinska; for the novel entitled Soso [Stalin's nickname].

Miroslaw Zulawski; for the novel entitled Rzeka Czerwona (Red River).

Stefan Srebrny; for translation of Tragedia Ajschylosa (Tragedy of Aeschylus).

Stanislaw Zielinski; for the novels entitled Ostatnie ognie (The Last Fires) and Jeszcze Polska (Poland Still).

Aleksander Maliszewski; for the play entitled Droga do Czarnulasu (The Road to the Black Forest).

Wojciech Zukrowski; for the novel entitled Dni kleski (Days of Disaster).

Marian Brandys; for a collection of stories entitled Dom odzyskanego dzieciinstwa (The Home of Regained Childhood).

Plastic Arts

State Prize Second Class

Zbigniew Pronaszko; for portrait painting, and particularly for the portrait of Solski.

Stanislaw Horno-Poplawski; for the sculpture Matka Belojanisa (The Mother of Beloyannis) and Glowa Gwardzisty (The Guardsman's Head).

Henryk Tomaszewski; for poster art.

Jan Seweryn Sokolowski; for the introduction of mural painting into Warsaw architecture, and particularly for his conceptions and contributions in polychromy in the restoration of Stare Miasto [Old City] Market Place.

Zofia Artymowska; Roman Artymowski; Edmund Burke; Helena Grzeskiewicz; Lech Grzeskiewicz; Zofia Kowalska-Czarnecka; Krystyna Kozłowska; Halina Michalska; Leon Michalski; Witold Miller; Jacek Sempolinski; Juliusz Studnicki; Bohdan Urbanowicz; Waldemar Wdowicki; Jan Zamojski; Hanna Zulawska; Jacek Zulawski; group prize for contributions in polychromy in the restoration of Stare Miasto Market Place.

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State Prize Third Class

Olga Siemaszkowa; for the illustration of children's books.
 Rafal Pomorski; for "Pejzaz Slaski" (Slask Landscape).
 Magdalena Wieckowska; for the painting "Gornicy" (Miners).
 Walerian Borowczyk; for satirical drawings.
 Tomasz Gleb; for the cycle of drawings entitled "Walczace Getto" (The Fighting Ghetto).
 Jozef Mroszczak; for creativeness in the field of poster art.

Music [class not indicated]

Boleslaw Szabelski; for his Third Symphony
 Lech Wojcikowski; for artistic work in the field of ballet.
 Wanda Wilkomirska; for eminent violin artistry.

State Prize Third Class

Zdzislaw Gorzynski; for eminent orchestral direction in Poland and abroad.
 Stanislaw Skrowaczewski; for his Kantata o Pokoju (Cantata on Peace) written to the words of Broniewski.
 Jadwiga Mierzejewska; for choreography with amateur artistic groups.

Theater

State Prize Second Class

Erwin Axer; for staging and directing Emil Zegladowicz's play Domek z kart (House of Cards).

Group prize for the presentation of Aleksander Fredro's play Zemsta (Vengeance) at the Panstwowy Teatr Narodowy im. J. Slowackiego (Polish Army National State Theater) at Warsaw; Bohdan Korzeniewski, for the dramatization and the direction; Wladyslaw Daszewski, for the stage setting; and Jan Kurnakowicz for his role as Czesnik (cup bearer).

Group prize for the presentation of Lev Tolstoy's play The Fruits of Enlightenment at the Panstwowy Teatr Narodowy im. J. Slowackiego (J. Slowacki National State Theater) in Krakow; Wladyslaw Krzeminski, for direction; Karol Frycz, for the settings; and Zdzislaw Mrozewski and Zofia Jaroszevska, for their acting.

Irena Kwiatkowska; for eminent satirical stage roles, and particularly for those at the Teatr Satyrykow (The Satirical Theater) in Warsaw.

State Prize Third Class

Group prize to the Panstwowy Teatr Wspolczesny (State Contemporary Theater) company in Warsaw; Henryk Borowski, Danuta Szafarska, Stanislaw Jaskiewicz, and Tadeusz Bialoszczynski, for their acting in Emil Zegladowicz's play Domek z kart.

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Aleksander Bardin; for staging and directing Kazimierz Brandys' play Sprawiedliwi ludzie (Honest People) at the Panstwowy Teatr Kameralny (State Playhouse) in Warsaw.

Group prize to the Panstwowy Teatr Slaski im. St. Wyspianskiego (St. Wyspianski State Theater of Slask) company in Stalinogrod; Roman Zawistowski, for the direction of Julius Slowacki's play Mazepa (Mazeppa) and Aleksander Korniejczuk's play Zeglada eskadry (The Destruction of the Fleet); Gustaw Holoubek, Jozef Para, and Boleslaw Smela for their acting in these plays.

Krystyna Skuszanka; for staging and directing Bill-Bielocerkowski's play Sztorm (Storm) at the Panstwowy Teatr Ziemi Opolskiej (Opole State Theater) in Opole.

Kazimierz Dejmek; for the direction of Boguslawski's play Henryk VI na lowach (Henry VI on the Hunt) and for Nazim Hikmet's play Opowiesc o Turcji (A Tale of Turkey) at the Panstwowy Teatr Nowy (New State Theater) in Lodz.

Jakub Rotbaum; for the stage adaptation of Julian Strykowski's novel Bieg do Fragala (Race to Fragala), and for his direction of the play at the Panstwowe Teatry Dramatyczne (State Dramatic Theater) in Wroclaw.

Motion Pictures

State Prize First Class

Group prize for the film "Zolnierz zwyciestwa" (Soldier of Victory); Wanda Jakubowska, director; and Stanislaw Wohl, cinematographer.

State Prize Second Class

Group prize for acting in the film "Soldier of Victory;" Jozef Wyszomirski, for the role of General Swierczewski; and Barbara Drapinska, for the role of Wala.

State Prize Third Class

Group prize for the documentary film "Slubujemy" (We Pledge); Jerzy Bossak, scenarist and director; Sergiusz Sprudin and Olgierd Samucewicz, cinematographers.

Group prize for the documentary film "Warszawa" (Warsaw); Ludwik Perski, coscenarist and director; Karol Malcuzyński, coscenarist; and Stanislaw Jankowski, coscenarist.

Group prize to the Zespol Polskiej Kroniki Filmowej (Polish Film Chronicle Company) for film accomplishments; Helena Lemanska, editor in chief; Wladyslaw Forbert, cinematographer; Franciszek Fuchs, cinematographer; Karol Szczecinski, cinematographer; Wiktor Janik-Johannes, cinematographer; Mieczyslaw Wiesiolek, cinematographer; Wacław Kazmierczak, film cutter and splicer; and Andrzej Lapicki, prompter.

Architecture

State Prize Second Class

Mieczyslaw Kuzma, Master of Architectural Eng, project chief; Teodor Bursche, Master of Architectural Eng; Jan Bienkowski, Master of Architectural Eng; Jan Dabrowski, Master of Architectural Eng; Jan Grudzinski, Master of Architectural Eng; Anna Boye-Guerquin, Master of Architectural Eng; Krystyna Kognowicka, Master of Architectural Eng; Halina Kosmolska-Szulc, Master of Architectural Eng;

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Stefan Krasinski, Master of Architectural Eng; Wacław Podlewski, Master of Architectural Eng; Włodzimierz Wapinski, Master of Architectural Eng; Stanisław Żarny, Master of Architectural Eng; group prize for architectonic reconstruction of the Stare Miasto Market Place.(1)

BIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ON STATE PRIZE WINNERS

Jan Bienkowski, Architectural Engineer

He was born 5 February 1899 in Piotrków Trybunalski. In 1928 and 1929, he was the manager of an exhibit office in Katowice and in 1936 he started practice in Śląsk. Between 1933 and 1935, he was a health resort architect in Krynica, and from 1935 to 1944 he was a building inspector in the municipal administration of Warsaw. In 1945, he started work with the Capital Reconstruction Office (Biuro Odbudowy Stolicy). Of his many architectural works the following should be mentioned: the workers' settlement in Pawłow (1930), the business sections in Maczki and Skoczów, the Industry-Trade Building in Sosnowiec, several villas and homes in Śląsk and Warsaw, the post office at the corner of Krakowskie Przedmieście and Trebacka streets, and the reconstruction of the palace at Królikarnia.(2)

Walerian Borowczyk

He is the son of a village railroad man in Poznań and is only 30 years old, one of the youngest State Prize winners. He completed his art studies at the Kraków Academy of Plastic Arts (Akademia Sztuk Plastycznych) just 2 years ago. World War II interrupted his gymnasium education and during the occupation he worked as a construction worker. After the war and the completion of necessary courses, he became a railroad man. He continued his education while working. In 1946, he graduated from the gymnasium and soon entered the academy in Kraków. He first studied under Professor Radnicki and then under Prof. Zbigniew Pronaszko.

At this time, he started to draw posters and won his first award in 1948. He, Tarasin, and Tadeusz Borowski collaborated in the publication of satirical works in the periodical *Nowa Kultura*. He joined the ZMP (Zwizek Młodzieży Polskiej, Union of Polish Youth) and joined in demonstrating against the formalistic works at the youth art exhibition in Poznań. He started his cartoon career with the daily *Dziennik Polski* by supplying illustrations for literary anecdotes. He then became a permanent member of the newspaper staff and with Tarasin started to draw political and social cartoons.

He is now working on a series of lithographs on the Polish village, a series of lithographs on the battle of Lenino for the 10th anniversary exhibition of the Polish Army, drawings on *Nowa Huta* for the Fourth All-Poland Plastics Exhibition, and a series of drawings on Czech themes. He recently went to Czechoslovakia on a cultural exchange basis for 5 weeks. He received his third award for lithographic satire from the All-Poland Plastics Exhibition in 1952. His work has been exhibited in China, Hungary, and at an international exhibition in London.(3)

Prof Witold Budryk, Dr Eng

He is the professor in charge of the chair of mining at the Kraków Academy of Mining and Metallurgy (Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza). He was born in Białystok in 1891. He started his studies in St. Petersburg and completed them at the Academy of Mining and Metallurgy after World War I. He has worked at the Academy for 25 years as a mining specialist. He is the author of many scientific works including a multi-volume textbook *Gornictwo* (Mining). In 1951, he was awarded the State Prize, First Class, for scientific work. As early as 25 years ago, the young mining engineer became interested in the prevention of fires in coal mines. He developed methods for preventing and combating fires in mines which

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proved very valuable for Polish mines. Under his direction, a group of scientists from the Academy of Mining and Metallurgy recently developed a method for the prevention of surface damages caused by mine settling. This made possible mine exploitation below developed areas if certain preventive measures were taken.(4)

Teodor Bursze, Master of Architecture

He was born 31 May 1893 in Zgierz near Lodz. In 1918, he completed his architectural studies at the Academy of Fine Arts in St. Petersburg. Upon his return to Warsaw, he worked with the architects Z. Woycicki and T. Zielinski and later at the Ministry of Public Works. In 1925, he started to work as a free-lance architect and received a diploma from the Warsaw Polytechnic. In July 1945, he started work with the Capital Reconstruction Office and in January 1948 with the Warsaw Restoration Office (Urząd Konserwatorski). Among his many works the following are outstanding: reconstruction of the castle in Mirz, the Polish Teachers Union building on Smulikowskiego Street in Warsaw, the Augsburg Evangelical Church in Makowisko near Wloclawek, and several homes in Stare Miasto and Nowe Miasto (New City).

Jan Dabrowski, Master of Architecture

He was born 15 January 1888 in Tarnawka, Krasnostav Powiat. In 1916, he completed his architectural studies at the Academy of Fine Arts in St. Petersburg. In 1919, he started working in Warsaw at the Directorate of Public Works (Dyrekcja Robot Publicznych). Between 1921 and 1939, he directed work on the Krolewski and Lazienki palaces. In 1945, he started work with the Capital Reconstruction Office and in 1948 with the Warsaw Restoration Office. He has done extensive work on the grounds of the Lazienki and Belvedere palaces and has restored several other palaces. He also rebuilt the Astronomy Observatory in the Botanical Gardens and designed many homes and villas.(2)

Kazimierz Dejmek

He started his acting career in Rzeszow in 1945 when he was 20 years old. There he joined an acting company which performed in the Rzeszow and Jelenia Gora region and later joined the Teatr Wojska Polskiego (Polish Army Theater) group. A milestone in his artistic career was in 1949, when with his help the Panstwowy Teatr Nowy (New State Theater) arose in Lodz. Soon the theater was awarded the Order of Banner of Labor. It was the first socialist theater in Poland. Kazimierz Dejmek soon became its manager and also started working as a director.

His first production was Poemat Pedagogiczny (Pedagogical Poem) by Makarenko for which he was awarded the State Prize, Second Class, in 1951. He then directed several others including Henry VI on the Hunt by Wojciech Boguslawski, and A Tale of Turkey by Nazim Hikmet, for which he received the present State Prize, Third Class. The presentation of contemporary plays is his primary concern. During October, the New State Theater will present House of Cards by Emil Zegadlowicz, which will be followed by Spazmy modne (Fashionable Fits) by Boguslawski, and Honest People by Kazimierz Brandys, a play about the revolutionary traditions of Lodz.(5)

Prof Dr Jan Dylak

He is in charge of the chairs of geology, geography, and physical geography at Lodz University. He was born in Lodz in 1905 and studied at Krakow and Poznan universities. He received his doctorate and the Gold Medal from Poznan University in 1934 for his work in prehistoric geography. He was also a lecturer at the Free Polish University (Wolna Wszechnica Polska). In 1945, he was one of the first organizers of Lodz University. He also became the secretary of the Lodz Scientific Society (Lodzkie Towarzystwo Naukowe) where he showed his organizational ability. He was awarded the Knight's Cross of the Order of Renascent Poland in 1948 for his organizational work.

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In 1952, he was awarded a scientific prize by the Ministry of Higher Education for his work in geomorphology. Geomorphology holds a special interest for him, especially that of the glacial period. He has published eight works in this field since the end of the World War II, and his latest, On the Character of Glacial Period Topography in Central Poland, won the State Prize.

Prof Dylak does research not only in central Poland but also in all other parts of Poland, including the Carpathians, Silesia, the Lublin region, and introductory work in the Pomorze region. His works have a great influence on other fields such as climatology, paleobotany, and archaeology. The results of these investigations also have practical value in construction and communication. He is now working on two more books entitled O zrownaniach stokowych w srodkowej Polsce (On Slope Leveling in Central Poland) and O perylglacjalnym charakterze rzezby calej Polski (On the Character of Glacial Period Topography in All of Poland). (6)

Prof Karol Frycz

The year 1953 marks his 47th year in the theater. During these years, he has earned the reputation of the leading scenographer in the Polish theater. He is also still one of the most distinguished educators of artistic and technical members of the Polish theater. The Polish government rewarded these services in 1952 with the State Prize, First Class.

He started his work in the theater in 1906 with the anonymous direction of Maeterlinck's Pelleas et Melisande, and a month later directed Slowacki's Książe niezłomny (The Faithful Prince). This debut occurred a year after his first invitation to work in the theater by Stanislaw Wyspianski. He studied in Krakow, Vienna, Munich, Paris, London, Rome, and Tokyo.

His fame was established by his work at the Teatr Polski (The Polish Theater) in Warsaw. He worked there from its establishment in 1913 until he took over the management of the J. Slowacki Theater in Krakow. During that time, he shared his artistic talents between the two theaters. His talents were recognized and he was invited to Paris where he devoted his talents to two plays. He was offered a permanent position but returned to Poland.

He was placed in charge of the chair of costumes and decorations at the Krakow Academy of Fine Arts, which he retains together with the position of dean of the scenography faculty. During his work at Warsaw he also became known as a translator and director of French plays. After the liberation of Krakow, he immediately assumed the task of reactivating the theater and the Academy of Fine Arts. In the spring of 1946, he resigned as manager and devoted himself entirely to teaching and to scenography. In 1947, he received the State Prize, First Class, for his production of Hamlet at the Shakespeare contest in Warsaw. (3)

Prof Dr Roman Grodecki

He is the winner of the State Prize, Second Class, for work on the history of Slask, but particularly for his work on The Henrykow Chronicle. He is now a professor of economic history. The Henrykow Chronicle was first published in German, and several Polish scholars have worked on it. It is an exceptional chronicle of the 13th Century kept by the Cistercian monastery at Henrykow near Wroclaw. It includes the history of several villages with populations of Slavonian origin, fully indicating the proprietary relations of the age. The chronicler of the monastery was interested in boundary disputes, settlements, contemporary trade, and folklore of the age.

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Grodecki's first publication after the last war was Początki gospodarki folwarczej w Polsce (The Beginnings of Manorial Economy in Poland) which was followed by Powstawanie polskiej świadomości narodowej (The Rise of Polish National Consciousness). There were several smaller works on Silesian lands and the lands of Lubusz. He is presently working on an article for the Kwartalnik Historyczny (Historical Quarterly) entitled O początkach wsi klasowej w Polsce w rzemiosle i górnictwie (On the Beginnings of Class Struggles in Poland in Crafts and Mining).(3)

Jan Grudzinski, Master of Architecture

He was born 16 June 1907 in Warsaw. He completed his architectural studies in 1938 at Warsaw Polytechnic. From 1938 to 1939, he worked in Czestochowa and Lwow. In April 1945, he started work with the Division of Monumental Architecture in the Capital Reconstruction Office. From 1946 to 1951, he was a senior assistant at the Warsaw Polytechnic, after which he transferred to the Warsaw Restoration Office where he has worked until the present on the reconstruction of Stare Miasto. He has helped design many churches, workers' settlements, homes, buildings, and other projects.(2)

Anna Boye-Guerquin, Master of Architecture.

She was born 24 April 1922 in Warsaw. In 1949, she completed her architectural studies at Warsaw Polytechnic and received the degree of Master of Engineering. She then started working with the ZOR (Zaklad Osiedli Robotniczych, Workers' Settlement Enterprise) and later with the Capital Planning Project (Miestoprojekt Stolicy) where she helped in the reconstruction of several buildings in Warsaw. She designed the interior of the electrical equipment store at No 1 Miodowa Street, the House of Culture at No 2 Market Place, and the Museum of Adam Mickiewicz.(2)

Krystyna Zaleska-Kognowicka, Architect

She was born in 1910 in Warsaw. She studied at the Warsaw Polytechnic from 1931 to 1936. She started work with architect A. Jawornicki. After the war she worked in the Division of Monumental Architecture in the Capital Reconstruction Office, in the ZOR, and in the Capital Planning Project. She has helped in the design of many public buildings and homes.(2)

Prof Boleslaw Konorski, Dr Eng

He is the rector of the Lodz Polytechnic. He was the only specialist in nomography in prewar Poland and is an expert in problems of theoretical electrical engineering. Before the war, he had to work as a time-motion engineer in a textile factory and thus could devote time to research only in the evening. With no connections in the prewar government, he had no access to higher institutions of learning and his first work in nomography Podstawy nomografii (Principles of Nomography) was written in German and published in Germany in 1922. It was translated into many languages, including Portuguese, but never into Polish. After the liberation, he played an active role in the organization of the Lodz Polytechnic and was one of its first lecturers. During this time, he made intensive studies in nomography and theoretical electrical engineering. Of approximately 40 works, the majority were published after the war. One of these was the three-volume Podstawy elektrotechniki (Principles of Electrical Engineering). He is now working on the fourth volume, Teoria pola elektromagnetycznego (The Theory of the Electromagnetic Field). Between 1948 and 1952, he was the vice-rector of Lodz Polytechnic and in 1952 became the rector. He was decorated previously with the Knight's Cross of the Order of Renascent Poland and in 1953 he received the State Prize and the prize of the Ministry of Higher Education for his scientific research work. He is a member of the PZPR (Polska Zjednoczona Partia Robotnicza, Polish United Workers Party).(7)

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Halina Szulc-Kosmolska, Master of Architecture

She was born 18 September 1901 in Warsaw. In 1932, she completed her studies at Warsaw Polytechnic after which she started work on the reconstruction of the Wawel [Krakow castle] under the direction of Architect Szyszko-Bohusz. She next carried out conservation work in Stare Miasto in Warsaw. She studied Polish architecture for 10 years at the Polish Architectural Center under Prof O. Sosnowski. She helped in the construction of the workers' settlement at Skarzynsk and homes for the blind at Laski. She received honorable mention in the contest for designing the main plaza in Warsaw. She has helped in the restoration of several convents and churches and Stare Miasto.(2)

Stefan Wladyslaw Krasinski, Master of Architecture

He was born 12 November 1911 in Warsaw. In 1940, he received his architectural engineering diploma from Warsaw Polytechnic. He started working in architectural institutions in 1937, and from 1938 to 1951 was a senior assistant at Warsaw Polytechnic. Since 1948, he has worked in the Warsaw Restoration Office, ZOR, and the Capital Planning Project. He has supplied designs for the reconstruction of many homes in Warsaw.(2)

Wladyslaw Krzeminski

He received the State Group Prize, Second Class, for the direction of Lev Tolstoy's The Fruits of Enlightenment at the J. Slowacki Theater in Krakow. He also directed Romans z wodevilu (A Vaudeville Romance). In comedy, he is not only a director but an author, and is now working on a comedy set in Nowa Huta. Its title will be Planowa milosc (Planned Love).(3)

Mieczyslaw Kuzma, Master of Eng

He was born 29 December 1907 in Warsaw. In 1933, he completed architectural studies at Warsaw Polytechnic. He is now the assistant conservator (Konservator) for the city of Warsaw. He has helped reconstruct many palaces and homes since 1947. He is now helping to reconstruct the Palace of the Republic and the palace in Jachlon. He is also working as general designer in the reconstruction of the Stare Miasto Market Place.(2)

Jan Kwapiszewski, Master of Eng

He is the director of the Wojewodztwo Hydraulic Engineering and Soil Improvements Administration in Lublin. He received the State Prize, Third Class, for the development of a new-type plow for digging drainage ditches. Among his other contributions is a portable barracks. He is now working on an improvement in the design of a portable weir (apron system).(8)

Dr Zofia Lissa

She received the State Prize, Second Class, for work in musicology and particularly for her monograph Zloty wiek muzyki polskiej (The Golden Age of Polish Music) and for the popularization of Russian and Soviet music. She studied at the University of Jan Kazimierz in Lwow where she received her Master of Musicology and her Ph D. She also completed studies at the Lwow Conservatory and Poznan University.

She is considered one of the outstanding Marxist musicologists. Her works including Aspekt socjologiczny w polskiej muzyce wspolczesnej (The Sociological Aspect of Contemporary Polish Music) and Niektore zagadnienia estetyki muzycznej w swietle artykulu Jozefa Stalina o jezykoznawstwie (Some Problems of Musical Esthetics in the Light of Joseph Stalin's Article on the Knowledge of Languages), developed and enhanced musical esthetics and theory based on philosophical materialism. As the director of the chair of musicology at the University of Warsaw, she is training new cadres of musicologists in the spirit of Marxism.

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Her latest outstanding work, The Golden Age of Polish Music, is a valuable contribution to the knowledge of the Polish Renaissance. In 1951, she received an award from the Union of Polish Composers. In 1952, she received the Officer's Cross of the Order of Renascent Poland.(9)

Dr Stefania Lobaczewska

She received the State Prize for her monograph on Karol Szymanowski which she started before World War II. The monograph originated in an article from the periodical Muzyka which she wrote while Szymanowski was still alive. He complimented her on it and gave her some source materials with which to continue her study. She received additional material from his family after his death and from Jaroslaw Iwaszkiewicz and Stanislaw Golachowski who were collecting mementos of Szymanowski. She found much of her material on Szymanowski in Prague. She is now working on a book on styles in music. Meanwhile, her duties include those of rector at Krakow State Higher School of Music (Panstwowa Wyzsza Szkola Muzyczna), lecturer at Jagiellonian University, editor for a publisher of monographs on great composers, member of a subsection on the history of art in the Polish Academy of Sciences, and member of the editorial board of the Polish Musical Publications.(3)

Aleksander Maliszewski

He is the winner of the State Prize, Third Class, for his poem "Road to the Black Forest" about the poet Kochanowski. It points out the close ties between contemporary literature and literature of the past 100 years.(10)

Prof Dr Jan Miodonski

He was born in 1902. He started his laryngological studies at the Jagiellonian University's laryngological clinic under Prof Dr Baurowicz as a practitioner and a year later, in 1927, he was made senior attending physician. Two years later, he left for studies in Vienna at the clinics of professors Neumann, Alexander, and Hajek. Upon his return to Poland, he studied under Professor Rutkowski at the surgical clinic of Jagiellonian University before returning to the laryngological clinic.

On the basis of his work, Odczyny galwaniczne systemu przedsionkowego w swietle badan eksperymentalnych i klinicznych (Galvanic Reactions of the Auricular System in the Light of Clinical and Experimental Tests), he defended his dissertation before the medical faculty of Jagiellonian University in January 1934. Later in the year, he became director of the otolaryngological clinic at Jagiellonian University. In 1935, he started his laryngological lectures for medical students.

In 1936, he participated in the Congress of Slavonic Doctors in Sofia where he read a report on the constrictions of the larynx and the trachea. Here he was made an honorary member of the Bulgarian Otolaryngological Society. He was a professor at Jagiellonian University from 1937 until 1939 when he was arrested with a group of Krakow professors and sent to Sachsenhausen concentration camp. He was released in 1940 and returned to private practice. On 19 January 1945, he returned to his position as professor and director of his ruined clinic, and through his untiring efforts it attained its former high position in the country. In 1945, he became a corresponding member of the Polish Academy of Knowledge, and in 1946 the Polish government subsidized his 2-month study in Sweden.

In 1949, he represented Poland at the international meeting in London where he was made a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine. With the organization of the Polish Academy of Sciences, he immediately became a corresponding member.

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He is the author of 75 works (translated into many languages), the majority of which are devoted to otosclerosis. He is famous in all of Europe as a laryngologist. He has published many well known and valuable works on research on and treatment of tumors of the throat and larynx. He has helped to design lamps for endoscopy and bronchoscopy. He is director of the laryngological clinic of the Medical Academy at Krakow.(11)

Prof Jan Muszynski

He is an outstanding scientist in the pharmacognosy of herbs and herb treatment. He started his pharmaceutical work 50 years ago as a student and progressed through all the professional and scientific degrees. He received his master's degree in pharmacy in 1915 at Dorpat. During his student years, under the guidance of Professor Kuznetsov, he started his scientific research work, which included work on the production of camphor and oil from the eucalyptus tree.

In 1921, he organized a pharmaceutical unit in Wilno. After the liberation, he was called upon to organize the Pharmaceutical Faculty at Lodz and become its first lecturer. He has published several hundred popular and scientific works on themes with practical application to daily life. His scientific work, such as the discovery of alkaloids in lycopodiums, is known not only in Poland but also abroad. Among his most important works are: the acclimatization of medicinal plants such as quassia, ricinus, soya, and spurge; research on heart, saponin, and other serums; research on and classification of popular remedies; work on the Polish Pharmacopoeia, Volume III; a large number of textbooks on pharmacognosy of herbs and treatment with botanical drugs. He is now the professor of the chair of pharmacognosy and the cultivation of medicinal herbs at the Medical Academy [probably Lodz]. He received the State Prize for his work in pharmacobotany and the cultivation and acclimatization of medicinal plants.(12)

Zofia Nalkowska

She celebrated her 50th anniversary as a writer in 1952 and for her accomplishments during that period she has just received the State Prize, First Class. Two of her novels in the interwar period were Romans Teresy Hennert (The Romance of Teresa Hennert) and Granica (The Border), both of which were examples of criticism and social protest. Her Medaliony (Medallions) was recognized in postwar literature as outstanding in portraying the crimes of the prewar regime. Her works are in the best tradition of Polish realistic prose.(10)

She was born in 1885. Her father was Wacław Nalkowski, an outstanding scholar and a representative of radical thought in Poland during his time. His influence inculcated on her a worldly-mindedness, with a critical approach to reactionary social tendencies, hatred of bourgeois nationalism, and a humanitarian approach to the people. In the interwar years, she aided political prisoners and participated in protest demonstrations against fascist atrocities. She joined the progressive group of writers of the Przedmieście organization and worked with the revolutionary writers Wanda Wasilewska and Leon Kruczkowski at the antifascist paper Oblicze Dnia.

Some of her other books include Sciany swiata (Walls of the World) in 1931, Nie dobra miłosc (Wicked Love) in 1928, and Niecierpliw (The Impatient One) in 1938. She has also written two plays entitled Dom kobiet (House of Women) and Dzien jego powrotu (The Day of His Return). A postwar novel, Wezly zycia (Ties of Life), was an indictment of the prewar government. She has been working on the second volume of this novel for several years, and also on a book about her father.(13)

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Prof Dr Kazimierz Nitsch

He is the winner of the State Prize, First Class, for research on the dialects and the history of the Polish language. He was born in Krakow in 1874 and started his studies there. In 1895, he started teaching in secondary schools, where he taught for 15 years. He then taught at Jagiellonian University until he was retired in 1953, when he became an honorary professor. In 1903 and 1904, he made a thorough study of the Pomeranian dialects. Until 1911, he traveled throughout Poland studying the vernacular language and its effect on the Polish literary language. As a result, he became an exponent of the theory that the Polish literary language had its origins in Great Poland and not Little Poland; his present studies seem to bear out this theory.

After World War II, he published a scientific work, Studia z historii polskiego slownictwa (Studies on the History of Polish Lexicography). He also published another book, Mowy ludu polskiego (Languages of the Polish People), a basic work in dialect studies. He has made numerous contributions to learned journals, including a synthesis of Polish dialects published in the encyclopedia of the Polish Academy of Knowledge in 1915. Forty years ago, he was co-organizer, with Rozwadowski, of the periodical Jezyk Polski (The Polish Language), which will publish its 33d annual this year.

One of his latest publications is Slownik Starnopolski (Dictionary of Staropolska), and he is also working on Maly atlas gwarowy (A Small Atlas of Dialects) under the auspices of the language faculty of the Polish Academy of Sciences. The latter work will include over 600 maps illustrating grammatical and word problems throughout Poland. It will be published in 1955. He was president of the Polish Academy of Knowledge for many years and now is chairman of the language committee of the Polish Academy of Sciences. He has done research to prove Polish claims to the Western Lands, including a work on the Chwalim dialect on the border of Great Poland, Silesia, and Brandenburg.(3)

Prof Dr Jan Olbrycht

He is a winner of the State Prize for biological studies. He started his scientific work in 1909, 2 years before receiving his doctorate. The work resulted in the publication of his first scientific work on tracing the blood stream with the help of ultramicroscopy. In 1920, he published Studia eksperymentalne i krytyczne nad patogenеза smierci z oparzenia (Critical and Experimental Studies on the Pathogenesis of Death from Burns), which was translated into many languages. As a result of this work, he received an invitation to the international congress at Haapsal in 1920 where he read a report on the above topic.

In 1923, he was appointed to the chair of forensic medicine at the University of Wilno. Despite the promise of a bright future, he resigned because he did not want to drop his studies in Krakow at Jagiellonian University. As a result, the Jagiellonian University established another chair specifically for Professor Olbrycht. This was the only city in the world, except Moscow, where two chairs of forensic medicine existed.

In 1931, he became a member of the Polish Academy of Knowledge and of several other international scientific societies. He was also elected to many editorial committees of various foreign scientific journals because of his reputation as one of the foremost experts in forensic medicine.

In 1942, he was arrested by the Nazis and sent to Oswiecim concentration camp; he was freed in 1945. He immediately undertook the restoration of his science laboratory and was called in as an expert before the Supreme National Tribunal in the trial of Dr Fischer, Dr Buehler, 20 criminals of Oswiecim, and others. He worked with the Committee for Investigating Nazi Crimes in Poland. He conducted extensive research on the effects and properties of such poisons as carbon monoxide,

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barium salts, thallium, oxalic acid, formalin, and others. His knowledge on this subject was used in court trials. He is famous for his work on initial irritation of the lungs due to various causes, on the effect of tars, on fatty congestion in the lungs, on histological examination of babies' lungs, and on research on blood circulation. The crowning achievement of his work of 40 years in the last field was his treatise O wydolnosci metod uzywanych przy badaniu sladow krwi (On the Results of Methods Used in the Examination of Blood Circulation).

His work on the Katyn investigation was published in 1952 in the official organ of the International Academy of Criminal and Forensic Medicine, and it refuted many German allegations. He is now preparing for publication a joint project with Professor Chlopicki. A second edition of his handbook (coauthored by Professor Kowalczykova) Diagnostyka sekcyjna (Sectional Diagnosis) has also been published. A previous handbook, Medycyna kryminalna (Criminal Medicine), was written with Professor Wacholz.(14)

Prof Dr Tadeusz Perkitny

He is a winner of the State Group Prize, Third Class, for achievements in technical progress in 1953. In 1951, he won a State Prize for individual achievement. He has occupied the chair of mechanical technology of wood at the Higher School of Agriculture in Poznan and has directed the Laboratory of Physicochemical Technology of Wood (Zaklad Fizyko-Chemicznej Technologii Drewna) in Bydgoszcz for several years. He supervised research on wood utilization at both places. He is one of the leading exponents of close cooperation with actual operations and maintains contact with over 30 construction offices and industrial plants.

As a result of research under his direction, 83 master's theses have been published, 30 of which have been used directly in industry. He worked out the technical specifications for the industrial gluing of wood by the Imperkol method, for which he received the State Prize in 1951.

Two years later at the Laboratory of Physicochemical Technology of Wood in Bydgoszcz, with the cooperation of Master of Engineering Marian Wnuk, Engineer Marian Kwatkiewicz, and Master of Engineering Jan Sobczak, he developed a method for using maple wood in the production of weaving shuttles. This permitted the complete elimination of wood imports for making shuttles. This method was difficult to develop but had tremendous economic meaning. Weaving shuttles formerly had to be made from high-quality wood called cornel or persimmon imported from the US. By the development of the product Lignofol, which was a composition wood made from scraps of maple pressed together with the help of a binder, he was able to make weaving shuttles which surpassed in durability those made of cornel and persimmon.

By combining wood, oils, and metals or bakelite, his laboratory has produced metalized or bakelitized wood. Metalized wood will be widely used in the machine industry as a basic material for self-lubricating bearings (because of oil saturation); bakelitized wood, in the production of electrotechnical materials. Gears, pistons, and gaskets for pumps, brakes, couplings for machine tools, and springs for coal sieves and thrashers can also be produced from new types of Lignofol and Lignoston.(15)

Stanislaw Pietak

He was born in Sandomierz. His poetry and prose describe rural life. He is now completing a long novel called Bliski kraj (Nearby Country) on which he has been working for 6 years. His topic is the life and changes in a village between 1946 and 1949. He has been awarded the Knight's Cross of the Order of Renascent Poland.(16)

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Waclaw Podlewski, Master of Architecture

He was born 7 January 1895 in Sosnowiec. He studied architecture at Warsaw, Moscow, and Nizhniy Novgorod, receiving his diploma at Warsaw in 1928. He helped design the Sochaczewski synthetic silk factory, the Lubiecki settlement in Warsaw, the housing cooperative of the PKO (Pocztowa Kasa Oszczednosci, Postal Savings Bank) on Gornoslaska Street, the cooperative housing project in Zoliborz, the housing settlement in Srodoborow near Otwock, the State Economic Bank, and the Ministry of Communications. Between 1935 and 1944, he worked in the City Planning Division of the Warsaw Municipal Administration, and in 1945 he started work for the Capital Reconstruction Office where he worked on projects for the reconstruction of Stare Miasto and Nowe Miasto. On 1 January 1948, he started work at the Warsaw Restoration Office and in 1949 at the ZOR. He is now working on the reconstruction of the Stare Miasto in Lublin and in Biecz.(2)

Prof Zbigniew Pronaszko

He is most famous for his portrait paintings such as "Mickiewicz" and "Solski," but has also worked on paintings of groups, landscapes, and flowers. He has done some mural painting, including three ceiling paintings at the Wawel Castle. He has contributed many sketches of Nowa Huta to the daily Dziennik Polski and intends to paint some murals in the new town of Nowa Huta. His students at the Academy of Plastic Arts concentrate on portraits of workers in Nowa Huta. He started teaching at the academy after the liberation, and before the war was a professor of art at Wilno University. He teaches painting and drawing to third-, fourth-, and fifth-year students at the Academy of Plastic Arts; one of his students, Walerian Borowczyk, is also a winner of a 1953 State Prize.

He studied in Kiev, Krakow, and Italy, where he concentrated on Renaissance art. He is a member of the Art Council (Rada Artystyczna) in the Ministry of Culture and Arts, an active member of the presidium of the main administration of the Polish Union of Plastic Artists, and a member of the Wojewodztwo Committee of the Defenders of Peace. He has just completed a painting for the exhibition in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the Polish Army and is collecting material for a large historical painting. He is also working on a portrait of Boleslaw Bierut.(17)

Jerzy Putrament

He is the winner of the State Prize, Second Class, for his novel September. He was born in 1911. During his studies at Wilno University he played an active part among the progressive youth in the Zagary and Popros'u organizations. He was a codefendant with Stefan Jedrychowski, Henryk Dembinski, and Maria Zeromska at the famous Wilno trial of progressive youth. During the interwar years, he wrote two volumes of lyrical poems entitled Wczora i powrot (Yesterday's Return) and Droga lesna (The Forest Road) which clearly showed his position as a progressive poet.

In 1944, he published a volume of war poems called Wojna i wioska (The War and The Village). During the war, he was in the USSR, where he joined the Polish Army. After the liberation, he became the editor of the daily Dziennik Polski and then worked in the diplomatic corps, first as a consul in Switzerland and then as Ambassador to France. He published a collection of stories called Swieta kulo (O Holy Sphere) and the novels Rzeczywistosc (Reality) and September. The latter was a profile of Polish society under the prewar regime at the moment of its fall. He has received the Cross of Grunwald, Third Class, the Order of Banner of Labor, Second Class, and the Gold Cross of Merit.(18)

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Prof Dr Jerzy Rutkowski

He is the author of over 100 scientific works. He completed his medical studies in Moscow. Before the war, he pioneered in the therapy of blood diseases and made great contributions in combating cancer as the director of the surgical division of the Institut Rakowy im. Curie-Skłodowskiej (Curie-Skłodowska Cancer Institute) in Warsaw. After the liberation, he became the director of the II Klinika Chirurgiczna (Surgical Clinic II) and a professor at the Medical Academy in Łódź. He has published a three-volume textbook entitled Chirurgia (Surgery) which includes descriptions of his own operating methods. He is the coauthor of several textbooks.

He established an oncological advisory unit at the clinic which later became the Wojewodzka Centralna Poradnia Onkologiczna (Wojewodztwo Central Advisory Unit for Oncology). He also organized the PLMA (Pomoc Lekarska dla Młodzieży Akademickiej, Medical Aid for Academy Youth) in Łódź. He has received the State Prize, Third Class, for the introduction of new methods into surgery.(12)

Jan Seweryn Sokolowski

He is a professor at the Academy of Plastic Arts and has received the State Prize, Second Class, for introducing mural painting into architecture, and for his creative contributions to the polychrome art of the Stare Miasto Market Place.

He was born in 1904. He completed his studies at the Academy of Plastic Arts in Krakow. He has participated in all nation-wide exhibitions of plastic art. He received a Second Class prize at the Second All-Poland Exhibition of Plastic Arts for his oil painting entitled Kostka Napierski. In 1952, he planned the mosaics for MDM (Marszałkowska Dzielnica Mieszkaniowa, Marszałkowska Residential Section), and during 1953 he has been working on the facades of the buildings of the Stare Miasto Market Place, directing the work of all the artists.(18)

Prof Dr Kazimierz Iymieniecki

He is the winner of the State Prize, First Class, for his scientific studies, and particularly for his latest work Polish Lands in Antiquity--Ancient Peoples and Cultures Poznan, 1951. He is a professor of medieval history at Poznan University, an honorary member of the Polish Academy of Sciences, and a member of the Poznan, Warsaw, and Wrocław chapters of Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Nauk (Friends of Science Society) and other scientific institutions. He was dean of the humanities faculty at Poznan University in 1928 and 1929, and again in 1945 and 1946.

His scientific contributions number over 200 and include treatises, articles, and books, of which the following were published after the war. Dzieje Niemiec do początku ery nowożytnej (German History to the Beginning of the Modern Age), Poznan, 1948, 664 pp; Zarys dziejów historiografii polskiej (Outline of Polish Historiography), 1948; Zagadnienia gospodarcze dziejów Polski (Economic Problems in Polish History), 1948.

He was born in 1887 in Kielce but has lived in Poznan since 1919. His work has been closely associated with Poznan. His students include such noted historians as G. Labuda, T. Tyc, and L. Koczy. He was arrested in 1939 by the Nazis and driven from Poznan. He finally settled in Kielce, where he remained until 1942. During the school years of 1942 and 1943 and 1943 and 1944, he lectured at the underground University of the Western Lands in Warsaw and in general and pedagogical lyceums. After the liberation of Poznan in 1945, he helped in the reconstruction of the university and was made the dean of the humanities faculty.

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After the war, he introduced closer cooperation with Czechoslovak studies and gave a series of lectures at Brno University in May 1953. His last work, Polish Lands in Antiquity, is a result of work dating back to 1923. It was originally planned in six volumes under the general title, Geneza społeczeństwa polskiego (The Genesis of the Polish People). The first three volumes of this large work burned in the Raczyn Library.

He is now working on another project called Polska plemienna (Racial Poland), which will cover the early medieval period. In his most recent work, true to Marxist theory, he eliminated the prehistoric and historic division and introduced the concept of a Poland of antiquity instead of a prehistoric Poland.(19)

Prof Dr Tadeusz Tempka

His clinic on internal diseases in the Academy of Medicine is primarily concerned with hematology. Since his first research work 30 years ago, he has written about 50 research works, not counting reports given at various scientific congresses in Poland. The crowning achievement of his studies was the textbook on diseases of the blood stream. He is now working on the second edition. He received the State Prize, First Class, for his research successes in hematology and for the handbook Diseases of the Hematogenous System.(3)

One of his first works in the field of hematology was on pernicious anemia. He pointed out several characteristic changes in bone marrow and in the resistance of red blood corpuscles which accompany this disease. The results of this research were incorporated into all foreign textbooks. Of vital aid in this research was the method of examination of bone marrow during the life of the patient which was originated by the Soviet scholar Arinkin. Since then, this method became popular in Poland and is now a regular practice without which there can be no serious hematological research. This method was a great sensation when he first reported it to a medical congress in Vienna before World War II.

Włodzimierz Wapinski, Master of Architecture

He was born 12 December 1914. Between 1938 and 1939, he worked in TOR (Techniczna Obsługa Rolnictwa, Technical Farm Service) and from 1945 to 1946 in the Division of Monumental Architecture in the Capital Reconstruction Office. In 1946, he completed his architectural studies at Warsaw Polytechnic. Between 1947 and 1949, he worked in the Warsaw Restoration Office. He has helped design many homes and public buildings.(2)

Adam Wazyk

He is the winner of the State Prize, Second Class, for his poetry and for translations of poems. His poems are a valuable example of the blending of important political themes with a clear, precise, artistic form. His extensive translations of poems include that of Yevgeniy Onegin by Pushkin.(10)

Dr Stanislaw Wdowiarz

He is one of the outstanding geologists in oil field exploration. He has 150 confirmed wells to his credit. He is the chief geologist in the CZPN (Centralny Zarząd Przemysłu Naftowego, Central Office of the Petroleum Industry). He received the State Prize for his recently completed monograph on the geology of petroleum deposits of one of the greatest producing fields in Poland.(3)

Prof Dr Rudolf Weigl

He was a lecturer in biology at the university in Lwow during the great typhus epidemic in Poland after World War I. Disregarding personal danger and without help or financial support, he traveled many kilometers on foot to infected areas to study the epidemic, finally becoming infected himself. While sick, he

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dictated the results of his investigations to his wife during moments of consciousness and took his own skin tissue specimens for examination. After his recovery, he returned to his work and developed a method which permitted the identification of the virus of typhus.

He was a lecturer of cytology and a master of micromanipulation. With the aid of microscopes and microscopic instruments, he discovered a way of infecting healthy lice by rectal injection with virus taken from infected lice. He has been combating typhus for 40 years. He conducted studies in combating the louse with DDT and found that the second and third generation of lice are immune to DDT. His research showed that chloromycetin should be used as a therapy for the disease and not as a preventive inoculation. He and his wife, Dr Anna Herzig, are still continuing the fight against typhus.(20)

Dr Wanda Wilkomirska

She received the State Prize, Second Class, for outstanding violin artistry. She is the outstanding violinist of the younger generation, having studied at the Lodz and Warsaw Conservatories. After the liberation, she studied at the Higher School of Music in Lodz where she graduated with honors.

In 1946, she took part in the International Music Contest in Geneva (winning second prize) and in the World Youth Festival in Prague in 1947. In 1947, she went to Budapest to study under Professor Zathureczky. In 1950, she participated in the International Bach Contest in Leipzig where she received special recognition. From 1950 to 1952, she gave concerts in the USSR, the GDR, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and England. In 1952, she received the second prize at the Second H. Wieniawski International Violin Contest. In January 1953, she gave concerts in the USSR and took part in a concert in Moscow attended by Stalin. She received the Officer's Cross of the Order of Renascent Poland in 1953.(9)

Stanislaw Wohl

He received the State Group Prize, First Class, for his photography in the film "Soldier of Victory." This is his second State Prize; he won the first 4 years ago for outstanding photography in the film "Dom na pustkowin" (House in the Wilderness). He has been the director of the photography faculty at the Higher Film School since the liberation.(21)

Prof Jozef Woznicki, Engineer, Geodesist, Sailor

Immediately after World War II, he went to work opening the harbor channels of Polish ports. With the help of the Soviet Navy, he accomplished his job. At this time, he undertook the task of creating a Polish hydrographic service with headquarters at the Main Maritime Office (Główny Urząd Morski) which is now the Gdansk Maritime Office (Gdanski Urząd Morski).

After the completion of this latter task, he established a maritime observatory and a hydrological-meteorological station. He also headed the chair of navigational equipment of ships at the new Gdansk Polytechnic. For all these services, he received the Gold and Silver Crosses of Merit in 1946. He has had 15 years of experience sailing the world and has made extensive hydrographic and oceanographic studies. He is the author of *O kompasach żyroskopowych* (On Gyrocompasses). A serious heart ailment in 1949 and 1950 limited his scientific efforts at the chairs of navigational equipment of ships and oceanography at Gdansk Polytechnic, but he still maintained contact with the Main Maritime Office.(22)

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Stefan Zaryn, Master of Architecture

He was born 5 October 1913 in Warsaw. He received his Master of Architectural Engineering diploma in 1943 from Warsaw Polytechnic. Before World War II, he worked with architects Z. Woycicki, W. Tomaszewski, and T. Miazka. In 1945, he started work with the Capital Reconstruction Office and later became a senior assistant at the architecture faculty of Warsaw Polytechnic. In 1948, he was made an inspector in the Warsaw Restoration Office. In addition, he works at the United Architectonic Workshop (Zjednoczona Pracownia Architektoniczna), at the ZOR, and the Capital Planning Project. He is doing research on ancient Warsaw under the direction of S. Arnold. He has designed many public buildings and homes.(2)

Stanislaw Zielinski

He is the winner of the 1953 State Prize in literature. His first works appeared 3 years ago and were entitled Przed switem (Before Dawn) and Dno miski (The Bottom of the Bowl). Critics received his works favorably. His next book, Ostatnie ognie (The Final Shots), was published in 1951 and showed his great progress in ideological and artistic development. His novel Poland Still... is a sequel to The Final Shots. He received the State Prize for the last two novels. (23)

SOURCES

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2. Warsaw, Architektura, No 9 (71), Sep 53
3. Krakow, Dziennik Polski, 26/27 Jul 53
4. Tarnow, Gazeta Tarnowska, 2 Aug 53
5. Lodz, Glos Robotniczy, 6 Aug 53
6. Ibid., 13 Aug 53
7. Ibid., 17 Aug 53
8. Warsaw, Zycie Warszawy, 6/7 Aug 53
9. Warsaw, Glos Pracy, 30 Jul 53
10. Warsaw, Nowa Kultura, 26 Jul 53
11. Gazeta Tarnowska, 31 Jul 53
12. Lodz, Dziennik Lodzki, 24 Jul 53
13. Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 22/23 Aug 53
14. Gazeta Tarnowska, 3 Aug 53
15. Gazeta Poznanska, 8/9 Aug 53
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17. Dziennik Polski, 2/3 Aug 53
18. Glos Pracy, 29 Jul 53

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19. Poznan, Glos Wielkopolski, 28 Jul 53
20. Dziennik Lodzki, 2 Aug 53
21. Ibid., 25 Jul 53
22. Gdansk, Dziennik Baltycki, 31 Jul 53
23. Torun, Gazeta Torunska, 1/2 Aug 53

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1. Location: Poland

Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winners

- A. Mieczyslaw Kuzma
- B. Jan Bienkowski
- C. Anna Boye-Guerquin
- D. Teodor Bursze
- E. Jan Dabrowski
- F. Jan Grudzinski
- G. Krystyna Zaleska-Kognowicka
- H. Stefan Krasinski
- I. Wacław Podlewski
- J. Włodzimierz Wapinski
- K. Halina Szulc-Kosmolska
- L. Stefan Zaryn

Source: Architektura, Warsaw, No 9, September 1953, page 217

2. Location: Poland

Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winners

- A. Zofia Nalkowska
- B. Jerzy Putrament
- C. Aleksander Maliszewski

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- D. Stanislaw Zielinski
- E. Mirosław Zulawski
- F. Stefan Zolkiewski
- G. Adam Wazyk
- H. Helena Bobinska
- I. Wojciech Zukrowski
- J. Marian Brandys

Source: Nova Kultura, Warsaw, 26 July 1953, page 1

3. Location: Poland

Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winners

- A. Wanda Jakubowska
- B. Stanislaw Wohl
- C. Jozef Wyszomirski
- D. Barbara Drapinska
- E. Jerzy Bossak
- F. Sergiusz Sprudin
- G. Olgierd Samucewicz
- H. Ludwik Perski
- I. Karol Malcuzyński
- J. Stanislaw Jankowski
- K. Helena Lemanska
- L. Wladyslaw Forbert
- M. Franciszek Fuchs
- N. Karol Szczecinski
- O. Wiktor Janik-Hohannes
- P. Mieczyslaw Wiesiolek
- Q. Wacław Kazmierczak
- R. Andrzej Lapicki

Source: Film, Warsaw, 9 August 1953, pp 3,4

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4. Location: Poland

Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winners

- A. Kazimierz Nitsch
- B. Rafal Taubenschlag
- C. Stefan Zoikiewski
- D. Franciszek Leja
- E. Stanislaw Pierzynka
- F. Wojciech Swietoslowski
- G. Zofia Nalkowska
- H. Jerzy Putrament
- I. Zbigniew Pronaszko
- J. Wanda Wilkomirska
- K. Erwin Axer
- L. Irena Kwiatkowska
- M. Wanda Jakubowska

Source: Przekroj, Warsaw, 2 August 1953, page 3

5. Location: Poland

Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winners

- A. Jerzy Litwiniszyn
- B. Feliks Olszak
- C. Stefania Lobaczewska
- D. Franciszek Leja
- E. Tadeusz Malkiewicz

Source: Gazeta Tarnowska, Tarnow, 28 July 1953, page 1

6. Location: Poland

Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winners

- A. Roman Grodecki
- B. Stanislaw Knothe
- C. Antoni Salustowicz

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D. Wladyslaw Krzeminski

E. Zdzislaw Mrozewski

F. Walerian Borowczyk

Source: Gazeta Tarnowska, Tarnow, 27 July 1953, page 1

7. Location: Poland

Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winners

A. Tadeusz Tempka

B. Jan Miodonski

C. Jan Olbrycht

D. Witold Budrvk

E. Zofia Jaroszevska

F. Karol Frycz

Source: Gazeta Tarnowska, Tarnow, 26 July 1953, page 1

8. Location: Poland

Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winners

A. Jadwiga Ziemecka

B. Jan Mydlarski

C. Edward Marczewski

D. Wlodzimierz Bobrownicki

E. Kazimierz Dejmek

Source: Gazeta Kujawska, Inowroclaw, 5 August 1953, page 6

9. Location: Poland

Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winners

A. Boleslaw Konorski

B. Jan Muszynski

Source: Dziennik Lodzki, Lodz, 24 July 1953, page 1

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10. Location: Poland
Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winner Jan Dylik
Source: Glos Robotniczy, Lodz, 24 July 1953, page 1
11. Location: Poland
Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winners
A. Jan Mikusinski
B. H. Krzemieniewska
C. Edward Marczewski
D. Jakub Rotbaum
Source: Gazeta Robotnicza, Wroclaw, 26 July 1953, page 1 of supplement
12. Location: Poland
Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winners
A. Stanislaw Drzewinski
B. Edmund Fraszczynski
Source: Glos Robotniczy, Lodz, 27 July 1953, page 1
13. Location: Poland
Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winners
A. Tadeusz Perkitny
B. Marian Wnuk
C. Marian Kwiatkiewicz
D. Jan Sobczak
Source: Gazeta Poznanska, Poznan, 8/9 August 1953, page 2 of weekly supplement
14. Location: Poland
Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winner Stanislaw Wdowiarz
Source: Dziennik Polski, Krakow, 26/27 July 1953, page 2 of weekly supplement

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15. Location: Poland
Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winner Kazimierz Tymieniecki
Source: Gazeta Poznanska, Poznan, 1/2 August 1953, page 1 of weekly supplement
16. Location: Poland
Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winner Stanislaw Pietak
Source: Dziennik Lodzki, Lodz, 26/27 July 1953, page 6
17. Location: Poland
Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winner Jan Kwapiszewski
Source: Zycia Warszawy, Warsaw, 6/7 August 1953, page 4
18. Location: Poland
Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winner Rudolf Weigl
Source: Dziennik Lodzki, Lodz, 2 August 1953, page 3
19. Location: Poland
Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winner Zofia Lissa
Source: Gazeta Kujawska, Inowroclaw, 1/2 August 1953, page 4
20. Location: Poland
Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winners
A. Walenty Szablewski
B. Sergiusz Jastrebow
C. Czeslaw Rotnicki
D. Mieczyslaw Susicki
Source: Gazeta Poznanska, Poznan, 22/23 August 1953, page 2 of weekly supplement
21. Location: Poland
Caption and/or Description: State Prize Winners
A. Stanislaw Dyakowski
B. Wincenty Strzeja
C. Marien Ziebinski

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- D. Marian Cynk
- E. Stefan Hudowicz
- F. Karol Michalski
- G. Ludwik Hala
- H. Leon Pietrzyk
- I. Stefan Pieniazek
- J. Karol Kot
- K. Edward Fink
- L. Stanislaw Czerwinski

Source: Glos Pracy, Warsaw, 12 August 1953, page 3

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